

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號四月四年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1879.

日三十月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GORDON & GORON, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

## COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLYER, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,  
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

## BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

## RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

### ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions on the Owners' behalf, to sell by Public Auction, on

### WEDNESDAY,

the 9th April, 1879, at 5.30 P.M.,—  
On the Ground, all that PRICE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, at Kowloon, known as GARDEN LOT No. 4, formerly occupied by the late Mr W. H. NOTLEY.

Dimensions.—North 297' 0"  
South 280' 0"  
East 57' 0"  
West 204' 0"

Area 37,649 square feet.  
Crown Rent \$17.27 per Annum.

This Lot forms a most eligible site for a BUNGALOW, or BATHING HOUSE, and embraces a CAPITAL GARDEN OF VEGETABLE mould imported for the purpose.

TERMS OF SALE.—No advance at any bidding under \$5. Half of the Purchase Money at the fall of the hammer, and the Balance within three days. Possession to be taken on the day of Sale. All expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser as usual.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of Mr R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, 16, Queen's Road.

T. G. GLOVER,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. ap9

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

EASTERN EXTENSION GREAT AUSTRALASIA AND NORTHWEST CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED. TEL E G R A P H COMPANY.

THE Offices of the above Companies will be REMOVED to the First Floor "MARINE HOUSE"—Queen's Road Central, To-morrow, the 1st of April.

Hongkong, March 31, 1879. ap7

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

MR. J. BRADLEE SMITH has this Day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, March 24, 1879. ap7

### NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES GYE, Medical Attendant at the Chinese Government Coal Mine, near Kelung, Deceased.

CLAIMS against the above Estate should be lodged with the Undersigned not later than the 15th day of April, 1879.

A. FRATER,  
H. B. M.'s Consul.

H. B. M.'s Consulate, Tamsui, 12th March, 1879. ap11

### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

### NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his Patients at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

## Intimations.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CALCUTTA SUNHATS and HELMETS in New Shape. CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS. ELLWOOD'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS. FRENCH LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAILS, ICE TONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS. The New ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS for Illuminating, perfectly safe. ELECTRO-PLATED CIGAR LAMPS, LAMP TENSIS BATS and BALLS. POCKET SIPHONIAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS. INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and PILLOWS. The New CHIT BOOKS. MAPS OF AFGHANISTAN. CAFETERIES. COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS. NEW SCARVES, BRACES and COLLARS.

The PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS. MEERSCHAUM and BRASS PIPES. DE LA RUE'S and AMERICAN PLAYING CARDS.

The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER. SWATT'S FIBRINE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

MAPS OF CHINA. A Large COLLECTION OF WORKS OF REFERENCE. FAMILY SCALES. OVERLAND TRUNKS.

CLARETS, SAUTERNES and OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

## EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

### THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,

Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Su (9th October, 1878).

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

### PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELES 1,949,500 of 8 PER CENT.

Bonds at the Issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—  
SHANGHAI TAELES 10 per cent. on application.  
90 " 15 days after allotment.

100

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts.

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
2nd " 30th March, 1880.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
3rd " 23rd September, 1880.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
4th " 19th March, 1881.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
5th " 12th September, 1881.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
6th " 8th March, 1882.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
7th " 1st September, 1882.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
8th " 25th February, 1883.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
9th " 21st August, 1883.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
10th " 15th February, 1884.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
11th " 9th August, 1884.....	162,500.00	3,250.00	165,750.00
Shanghai Taels.....	1,757,000.00	418,875.00	2,175,875.00

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the Office of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the Eleventh day of April, 1879, on which date the allotment will be made.

For the "HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents Issuing this Loan" (Signed)

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1879.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of GEPP & Co. are requested to send in all CLAIMS to the Undersigned, on or before SATURDAY, 5th April, 1879.

per pro. GEPP & Co. FRANK HYDE.  
Canton, March 25, 1879. ap9

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer ICHANG will make daily trips between Hongkong and Canton on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY Next, the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Instant. Leaving Hongkong at 8 A.M. and Canton at 4 P.M. on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, and 7 A.M. and 3 P.M. on SUNDAY.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. ap7

NOTICE TO MARINERS.  
No. 100.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIVER.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals were substituted for the flags formerly used for steering the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

For particulars see NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 98 of the 31st January last, which was published in the Hongkong and Shanghai Papers up to this date.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

GERALD E. WELLESLEY,  
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 31st March, 1879. ap7

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, Mr H. M. BLANCHARD will ACT AS AGENT of the above Company.

G. B. EMORY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. ap11

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

MR A. M. ROZA PEREIRA, is hereby authorized to SIGN BILLS OF LADING by the Company's Steamers.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. ap11

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my29

HUTCHINGS

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,  
Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 13, 1879. my19

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "OLYMPIA,"

shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 3, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "CILURNUM,"  
BEADLE, Master, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 9th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 28, 1879. ap9

### FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "T. A. GODDARD,"  
Captain SMITH, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1879. ap12

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark "PENOBSCOT,"  
Capt. CHIPMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap29

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The A 1 American Bark "PHOS. FLETCHER,"  
Capt. PENDLETON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap29

### FOR HONOLULU.

The A 1 American Ship "REPUBLIC,"  
Capt. HOLMES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. my1

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "EDITH,"  
MANSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1879.

### FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA DONNA,"  
LUNT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 23, 1879.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "CHARMER,"  
Captain LUCAS, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

### FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Schooner "FORMOSA,"  
BURGWART, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.



### Intimations.

## Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. VII.  
—OF THE—  
"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
The Ballads of the Shi-king.  
Translations of Chinese School-books.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
Alchemy in China.  
Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ching Dynasty." "Hien Fung" Period.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries.—  
A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.  
Trouts in China.  
Ancient Vases.  
Inheritance.  
Greeting the Spring.  
Adoption.  
The Term Kwal.  
Mongol and Yuan-pao.  
Leasehold Usage.  
Chinese Coins.  
Coronation of the King of Loobogo.  
The Unique Alphabet.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM GLASGOW, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glencoe* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.  
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th Proximo will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, March 31, 1879. ap7

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Yangtze."

H. L. c/o Mr. Marty, No. 1, case Arms, from Marseilles.

Ex "Ava."

H. J. A. H. (in cross) No. 107, A'dridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Anadyr."

M. F. (in diamond) W. M. O. (underneath) No. 15, Order, 1 case Umbrellas, from London.

A. M. Nos. 1/20, Mr. A. Marty, 20 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

E. S. Nos. 101/05, Order, 5 cases Mer-t-o, chandize, from Marseilles.

Lient. Joubert Hanel, 2 cases Wax, from Saigon.

North China Ins. Co., 1 case Books, from London.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. PEIHO.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. *Copernic* and *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 8th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after To-morrow, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879. ap10

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this office.—Price, \$1 each.  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Now Ready.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to Z, with introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tubingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs. LARSEN, CHAMBERS & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs. BAKER & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "NAMO," Capt. WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th Inst., at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap8

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE," Capt. TREBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 5th Inst., at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap8

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. CULLEN, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Inst., at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap9

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship "GALLEY OF LORNE," shortly expected, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "LORD OF THE ISLES," shortly expected, will have quick despatch for the above Port.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXTRA STEAMER to and from CANTON.

THE *POWAN* will leave for Canton TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 5th Inst., at 8 p.m.; and the *KIN SHAN* will leave Canton for Hongkong on SUNDAY, the 6th Inst., at 10 a.m.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 6th April, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—  
An Invoice of BULBS, comprising An Assortment of GLADIOLI.

An Invoice of MAJOLICA, Ornamental, French and Belgian Ware in Glass, and China, comprising Handmade Vases, Flower Pots, Toilet Sets, Hyacinth Glasses.

And, By order of the OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, A SILVER TEA SET, comprising Tea and Coffee Pots, Milk and Sugar Basins, Tea Urn, and one Large Salver.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap5

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Possession from 1st May.

DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

TO LET—AT WANCHAL.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879. ap4

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

NEHEMIAS GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradford—Meyer & Co.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kroncke—Wielser & Co.

GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire—Gibson & Co.

ONETTA, British ship, Captain S. Clyma—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JAN PETER, German barque, Capt. Kih. Ewert—Meyer & Co.

URANOS, Norwegian barque, Captain L. Berg—Arnhold Karberg & Co.

ALICE, German steamer, Capt. Banje—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 4, H.M.S. *Vigilant*, from Macao.

April 4, *Moore*, H. M. gunboat, 490, Amoy April 4.

April 4, *Tung Tin*, Chinese steamer, 214, S. O. Harbinger, Shanghai March 30.

General.—G. M. 9 & 6.

### DEPARTURES.

April 4, *Mangerton*, for Haiphong.

4, *Totung*, for Swatow.

4, *Alber*, for Amoy, &c.

4, *Peko*, for Shanghai.

4, *Emeralda*, for Amoy.

4, *Envy*, for Manila via Amoy.

4, *Tibre*, for Yokohama.

OLEARED.

*Marquis of Argyll*, for Bangkok.

*Nehemiah Gibson*, for Singapore.

*Friedrich*, for Tientsin.

*Conquest*, for Hainan.

*Excelsior*, for Swatow.

*Danube*, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per *Peiho*, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Messrs W. Bliss, B. B. Hyde, U. Girard, Mr and Mrs Kierleiman, and 2 Chinese; from Marseilles, Mr Sharp, Mr and Mrs Rudewald and servant, Miss Vogler, Mr Peters, Mr and Mrs Thompson, Messrs Telge and Peil, Mrs Holland and 2 children and servant; from Galle, Mr Henry Brady; from Singapore, Mr Boyd.

Per *Tibre*, for Yokohama: from Hongkong, Messrs A. Rogers, and B. Maurice; from Marseilles, Messrs Derouet, Van Lissa, Cooper, Chimizon and Volhardt, and Miss Drebes; from Naples, Count and Countess Carcano (Italian Consul).

Per *Yotung*, for Swatow, 1 European, and 49 Chinese.

Per *Envy*, for Amoy, 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Danube*, for Bangkok, 94 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Tung Tin* reports: Fine weather first part of passage, latter part thick fogs. Passed a steamer to the Northward of Lamook bound North.

CARGO.

Per *Bokhara*, sailed 29th March, 1879:—

To London: from Macao, 140 boxes Tea, containing 2,640 lb Congou; from Canton, 60 bales Raw Silk, and 21 cases Silk Piece Goods; from Shanghai, 508 boxes and 68 half-chests Tea, 388 bales Raw Silk, 19 bales Waste Silk, and 25 bales Pongees; from Japan, 163 bales Raw Silk, and 37 bales Waste Silk.—To Continent: from Canton, 21 bales Raw Silk; from Shanghai, 75 bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 28 bales Raw Silk.—To New York: from Shan, 3d, 51 bales Raw Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For MANILA.—Per *Diamond*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 5th inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Adria*, at 8.30 p.m., on Monday, the 7th inst.

Per *Charlton*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 7th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCOW.—Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 7th inst.

For MANILA.—Per *Emeralda*, at 8.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 9th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Amazona* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 6th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Thibet* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 12th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879. ap15

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

### MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

#### Shipping.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

4 p.m.—*Diamond* leaves for Manila.

6 p.m.—*Powan* leaves for Canton.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Sale of Sundries, by Mr J. M. Armstrong, at his sales rooms.

General Memoranda.

Monday, April 7:—

Goods per *Glencoe* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, April 8:—

Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

8 p.m.—Meeting of United Service Lodge.

Wednesday, April 9:—

4 p.m.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

5.30 p.m.—Sale of Ground at Kowloon.

Thursday, April 10:—

Goods per *Peiho* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Saturday, April 12:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Tuesday, April 15:—

8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Monday, May 5:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, 30th March, 1879, at "Hillside" Kungshoo Island, Amoy, the Wife of HENRY JESSE SIMPSON, Chinese Maritime Customs Service, of a Daughter.

On the 4th inst., at the Chaplaincy, Hongkong, the Wife of the Rev. R. HAYWARD KIDD, Colonial Chaplain of Hongkong, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1879.

THE task of censorship which naturally falls upon journalists everywhere is generally enlivened by streaks of praise, and blinks of grateful acknowledgement; but under the present regime it is to be regretted that our work here seems fated to be a continuous and monotonous story of complaint and remonstrance. It is somewhat puzzling that the authorities in Hongkong have recently so thoroughly proved how not to do the right thing; and the conviction almost forces itself upon us that, so far as our administration is concerned, we have reached the dark ages. While remarking a week ago that the Government of this Island had lately been crystallized into a rather objectionable form of personal rule, we merely spoke in general terms. It may now be advisable to exhibit one tendency of this policy, with illustrations, which may occasionally retain its hold for a long period ere the Home authorities are informed of its presence or its fruits. This proposition has been borne out in a minor degree in one or two ways:—when the night-pass system was indirectly frowned upon in high quarters, when the construction of the Central School was indefinitely postponed, and when the moral effect of flogging as a punishment was unmistakably lessened. There is, however, another subject which has formed the occasion of a marked illustration of this tendency of indirect non-government. The subject is not a satisfactory one, and is not commonly alluded to unless duty forbids its being passed over. What has been engaging the attention of the C. D. O. Commission for the past eighteen months, however, may fairly form the topic for a few minutes' attention. In this matter of sanitary reform all are concerned.—Imperial as well as Colonial interests being involved; and it is a false sentiment which refuses to look at filth in order to ensure its removal. It may not be beyond the remembrance of our readers to recall the numerous sensational remarks which fell from H. E. the Governor touching some of the details of the C. D. O. Ordinances; together with the inevitable smile which the public gazed upon this meaningless treatment of a serious subject before intelligent men. This was, as we have said, about eighteen months ago, or more; and the

Commission which had its foundation in the historical Wanchai mirror and the alleged Wellington Street' wink, has just concluded its deliberations. It may at once be admitted, however, that no array of evidence was requisite to prove abuses in the details of a system carried on under the C. D. Ordinances. To correct the major evil, a few minor grievances are sure to arise. But the greatest evil of all lies at the Governor's door, in that he has permitted the existing law to become of no effect, although it still stands on the local statute-book. It may be alleged, in modification of this fact, that the absence of Mr Keswick (one of the Commissioners), the detention by the fire of the printing operations, and the transfer of Mr C. C. Smith to a higher sphere of usefulness, had something to do with the dilatory action of the Commission. But we fail altogether to see what influence a Commission, though it may hatch its reports in a fortnight or during a period of two years, can have upon the law as it stands. Yet, notwithstanding this incontrovertible principle of jurisprudence, the Contagious Diseases Ordinance has become almost a dead letter. In the face of recommendations, expostulations, and entreaties on the part of the heads of departments in the Army and Navy on this Station, the laxity of the regulations now recognised continues; and rumour even has it that the course of official "true love" has not been running at all smoothly, on account of the strong feeling of indignation thus engendered on the part of the well-wishers of both services. For six, eight or ten months has this conflict been going on between Colonial personal government and Imperial officers' sense of duty; and it is presumed that the War Office and the Admiralty may have to play a prominent part before Sir Michael Hicks-Beach before the question is satisfactorily settled. It will be interesting to learn how far a Representative of the Queen can permit his personal views to affect the enforcement of an enactment which bears the Imperial sanction; and it is fortunate that in this instance the complainants are not the unfortunates taxpayers of this peculiarly-governed Crown Colony.

We have before us the official Blue Book on the Health of the Navy for 1877, in which the results of the working of the Act in England are given during the years 1864 to 1877 inclusive, and for the four previous years when there was no Act in force. The figures there brought together are apparently unanswerable as to the good effects morally and socially of the efficient working of the Act at home; while the unanimous testimony which has already been given based upon the medical experience of Hongkong and Japan is too well known to need repetition, being as it is entirely in favour of the principle of the law and its successful operation as a deterrent to the extent and severity of the disease. One curious circumstance may be noted in connection with the delay in the issue of the local C. D. O. report. As we have stated, it appears that the Governor has taken upon himself to virtually suspend the Ordinance, and the mischievous consequences are widespread. This is matter of notoriety, and one result has been that one of the members of the Commission is said to have deemed it to be his duty to append a special note taking exception to the condemnation of the Ordinance which is alleged to have been given by the Commission as a body. In so doing it is understood that the dissenting member has been greatly influenced by the sad effects, which a daily becoming more



in Chinese, as deduced from the written characters." Having referred briefly to his former paper on the 20th ult., when he treated of the structure of the characters and of the ancient style of composition, the Professor proceeded to deal with the polished and literary style, the mandarin, colloquial, and purely vernacular speech of the different dialects. He exhibited the general characteristics of these different methods of composition, showing how the rhetorical processes employed both in writing and speaking compensated for the absence of inflections, and how the unchangeable idioms were made to convey thought as deeply and effectively as the words of an alphabetic language. The rule, enunciated first by Dr. Marshman, "that the whole of Chinese grammar depends on position," was shown to be only partially true; and, in fact, students of Chinese and philologists generally, must get rid of the idea that there was anything corresponding to Latin or Semitic grammar in Chinese. Rules of its own there were indeed, and they were not difficult to understand. One could learn to translate Chinese and to compose and speak in it sooner than he could master many other languages. The view of Chinese presented in the two papers of Professor Legge was a carrying out, as had not been hitherto done, of the acknowledged facts in the structure of the written characters, and which, it is expected, will lead to important results. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to Professor Legge for his paper.

In the House of Commons (17th), Sir Charles Dilke asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he can lay upon table of the House any report made by the Consular Officer sent in accordance with the separate article to the Chefoo Convention, on a mission of exploration to Thibet; also the reports made by Mr. Vice Consul Baber on the capabilities of Chung-King for trade; and, whether it is intended to open Chung-King as a place of general trade.

Mr. Bourke, in reply, stated that no mission had been sent to Thibet. Vice Consul Baber had not yet sent in a report on the capabilities of Chung-King for trade, but it might very soon be expected. Nothing has therefore as yet been decided as to the opening of Chung-King to general trade.

(17th.) Mr. Richard asked the Under-Secretary for India whether he had any objection to lay upon the table a copy of the minutes of the Council of the Secretary of State for India which refer to the Chefoo Convention and a copy of the opinions of members of the Council on the subject, if any such were put on record.

Mr. Stanshope said negotiations with the Chinese Government on the subject of the Chefoo Convention are still going on, and it is not possible, therefore, at any rate at the present time, to lay the papers upon the table.

#### Police Intelligence.

Owing to Mr. May's indisposition the whole of the business at the Police Court devolves upon Mr. Creagh. There were several important cases brought before him to-day besides a host of minor charges. The proprietor of the Tai Shing shop (No. 57 Queen's Road Central) was charged with keeping dangerous goods upon his premises without a license, in contravention of Sub-section 1 of Section XI of Ordinance 8 of 1873, and also with exposing the same for sale in contravention of Sub-section (b) of Section X of the same Ordinance. The dangerous goods which the defendant had on his premises consisted of kerosene oil in tins. Inspector Orley stated that he had watched the defendant's shop, which was at the corner of the Central Market, and from time to time had seen tins of oil carried out. He subsequently went to the shop and the defendant showed him some tins of kerosene stored at the back of his shop. Defendant admitted the facts as stated by Inspector Orley to be true, and he was fined \$50, in default of payment 21 days imprisonment. His Worship remarked that this was the first case brought before him, but in future the Ordinance would be strictly enforced and the full penalty of \$100 inflicted.

Chan A-shi the occupant of house No. 183 Queen's Road West was summoned for committing a public nuisance within the meaning of Ordinance No. 10 of 1872 Sec. II Sub-sec. (b), by causing granite to be dressed for the erection of certain buildings within the City of Victoria, when such dressing could have been executed at the quarry without rendering the stone liable to injury during its transport to the place where it was required for use. This was contrary to an order made by His Excellency the Governor in Council dated the 27th December 1872. Inspector Cleaver, upon whose information the summons was issued, stated that the defendant was erecting four houses in the Queen's Road Central, and his men were rough-dressing granite in the street, but inside the hoarding which was erected around the building. The Manager of the Banks opposite had complained of the nuisance. The defendant's workmen were warned and promised to desist but had failed to do so. Fined \$10 or in default seven days imprisonment.

Li Shing Mai and Ho Alam, boatmen, were charged with being suspicious characters, they having been found by P. C. Pudlin moored close under the stern of a large junk, evidently for no good; when asked their business, they said they were waiting for the cutter of the German Consul, and subsequently they said they were looking for a Chinese guyboat to which they belonged. Mr. Creagh ordered them to find security for their good behaviour in \$20 for six months; failing this they were sent to goal for 21 days with hard labour.

Law Auk, a mat-packer, was sent to four weeks imprisonment with hard labour in default of the payment of a fine of \$50 for being found in the unlawful possession of a small tin of prepared opium. He attempted to bribe the constable by offering him \$5 and for this offence he was further fined \$10, or in default of payment seven days hard labour.

Li Yung Tsoi, a hawker, was charged with being guilty of a novel kind of gambling with three sticks. When arrested he was found to have a number of bullets and percussion caps in his pocket; a pretty clear indication that he was not the best of characters. Mr. Creagh fined him \$1 ordering him in default of payment to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for seven days as a rogue and vagabond.

Chan A-yang, a cook, and Lo A-yun and Li A-fat, hawkers, were charged with quarrelling and creating a disturbance in the Central Market. The cook it appears was bargaining for the purchase of some fish, and got to high words with the other two about the price or the weight, the result being that he was thrashed by the hawkers. His Worship fined them 50 cents each.

The resumed case of cutting and wounding

in which Shun A-kai a carpenter and his wife were concerned, came on again to-day. They alleged that the wounded man (Wan A-kok) had fallen amongst some broken plates and thus got cut, but Dr. Wherry, under whose care he had been, said that the wounds—some on the arm and another on the thigh—were deep flesh wounds, and must have been inflicted by some sharp instrument; probably a knife. The 1st defendant was accordingly sent to two months' hard labour and ordered to enter into his own recognizances in \$100 to be of good behaviour; the second defendant being the wife of the first, and acting with her husband's knowledge and consent, was discharged.

Two chair coolies were fined \$5 each for playing for hire without a license.

Chan A-shi, a rice pounder, was sent to six weeks' hard labour for stealing clothing valued at \$5.

Tong A-ohik, Ho A-shing, Chan A-fuk, and Li A-hoi, Coolies, the first, third and fourth residing at No. 1 Tannery Lane, and the 2nd at Bridges street, were charged with burglariously entering a dwelling house, No. 10 Gough street, and stealing two boxes containing clothing and other articles valued at \$75. The fourth defendant was further charged with being found in possession of house-breaking implements. Sergeant Toney who arrested the accused stated that the first prisoner was found in possession of one of the boxes, and the second gave information which led to the arrest of the other two. The house at which three of the men lived (No. 1 Tannery Lane) was a nest of thieves, and several bad cases had been got out of it. The case was not concluded when the Court rose.

Li Akam, a stone cutter and Lo Ahoi, his wife, were charged with stealing a piece of iron valued at \$2 the property of the Dock Company at Hong-kong. The first defendant was fined \$25 with the alternative of two months' hard labour for unlawful possession; the second being the wife of the first, was discharged.

Li Ahti, a shopman, and Wong Awai, Lo Atim and Sui Ahin, money changers, were charged with being found in the unlawful possession of a number of knives. Mr. Dennis appeared to watch the case for the second defendant. The knives in question had been stolen by a youth named Leung Ayan from his employer and sold to the four accused. The accused appear to have made no concealment of their purchases, and of once produced them when called upon by the police to do so; but they had paid a ridiculously small price for them. His Worship discharged the defendants but ordered them to enter into their personal recognizances to be of good behaviour for six months. Leung Ayan the young thief was sentenced to three months' hard labour, one month of which was to be in solitary confinement viz.—two months for stealing the knives, and one month for obtaining some fowls from a comrade in the Market by false pretences.

#### MANILA RACES.

##### FIRST DAY—MARCH 27.

1st Race.—The Santamesa Prize.—Three started: Allaptap, Golgo, and Nobil. Mr. Juan Valenzuela's Allaptap came in first.

2nd Race.—The Novatos Cup.—Four came forward: Emerald, Camelon, Gloria, and Paton. Mr. R. A. Lane's Gloria, ridden by Mr. Paterson, came in the winner.

3rd Race.—The Velocity Cup.—Three came to the front: Mayon, Escopeta, and Fritz. Mr. Sookerman's Fritz, ridden by Mr. Forde, won.

4th Race.—The Derby Cup.—Five came to the post: Cangrago, Sagay, Braes of Mar, Lammemoor, and Fyalar. Mr. Genato's Sagay, ridden by Mr. Arnal, came in first. The Lammemoor not having started in time, was consequently out of the race.

5th Race.—The Philippine Cup.—For this race, one of the most interesting of the day, three came to the front: La Mar, Avion, and Gloria. Mr. Quasada's Avion, ridden by Mr. Hazana, took the prize.

6th Race.—The Challenge Cup.—Seven started: Emerald, Tamat, Mariscal, Salvia, Paton, Fyalar, and Fritz. Mr. Gar-chitoren's Paton, ridden by Mr. Eobavarris, came in the winner.

7th Race.—The Manila Cup.—Six took part in this race: La Mar, Escopeta, Temptation, Camelon, Azmeas, and Braes of Mar. Mr. Quasada's Azmeas, ridden by Mr. Jugo, was the winner.

8th Race.—The Challenge Cup (La Copa de Dignidad).—Five started: Avion, Sagay, King Tom, Mayon, and Negrito. On starting, Sagay took the lead, with Avion close behind, and in this position they reached the post. Mr. Genato's Sagay was ridden by Mr. Arnal. The Cup was won by Avion last year, and this year by Sagay, and next year perhaps will decide which of the two champions becomes the ultimate owner of the coveted prize.

9th Race.—The Pampanga Prize.—Seven came to dispute this prize: Allaptap, Escopeta, Gavilan, Nobil, Polo, Fieche, and Veremos, which resulted in favour of Mr. Valenzuela's Allaptap.

10th Race.—The Reemplazo Cup.—Four started: Anuncia, Mayon, Fritz, and Polito. Mr. Quasada's Anuncia, ridden by Mr. Hazana, was the winner.

11th Race.—The Lady's Purse (El premio de bella).—Six started: King Tom, Mayon, Anuncia, Sagay, Gloria, and Salvia. Mr. Quasada's Anuncia again won the prize, with Sagay second.

12th Race.—The Celestial Cup.—Six started: Capricho, Tamat, La Mar, Temptation, Braes of Mar, and Lammemoor. La Mar, ridden by Mr. Martin, was the winner.

13th Race.—The Lukon Cup.—Four started: Escopeta, Gloria, Paton, and Fritz. Mr. Genato's Escopeta, ridden by Mr. Arnal, won.

14th Race.—The Champion Cup (La Copa de prueba).—Three came to dispute the first place: La Mar, Sagay, and Avion. Avion won easily by more than a length Sagay second, and La Mar at a considerable distance.

15th Race.—The Consolation Cup.—Temptation, Camelon, Mayon, Salvia, Emerald, Polo, Capricho, and Veremos came to the post, Salvia being the winner.

#### China.

##### SHANGHAI.

We hear that the Chinese authorities have already taken steps with regard to the public reception of General Grant at Shanghai, and also that a number of unofficial Chinese are considering the matter. It is, however, still uncertain when the General will arrive here.—*N. C. Daily News.*

The Machinery for the Lan-chow-foo woolen mills arrived by the *Hesperia*, and was landed a day or two ago. It is all of German manufacture.—*Shanghai Courier.*

It is stated that, as soon as General Krivajovsky succeeds General Kaufmann in the Governorship of Turkestan, Central Asia will be thrown open to the Russian authorities to Europeans, and the present prohibition against Englishmen passing beyond Orenburg will be removed.—*Idem.*

##### (N. C. Herald, March 28th.)

Some further subscriptions to the China Famine Relief Fund are published on another page, amounting to Tls. 1,868.72, and bringing up the total collected to date to Tls. 208,792.65, of which a balance of Tls. 2,887.95 remains in the hands of the treasurer.

His Excellency Kuo, the late Chinese Ambassador to London, with Lady Kuo and suit, arrived on Wednesday by the M.M. steamer *Anadyr*. He was met by several high Chinese officials and escorted to the Canton Club, where rooms had been prepared for him during his stay in Shanghai, and where His Excellency has since received numerous official and complimentary visits from high and inferior Mandarins.

Training for the forthcoming Spring Race Meeting is proceeding rapidly, and the grass course having been thrown open, and the weather being beautifully fine, considerable numbers of the "promoters of the sport," gather amid the early dew in and around the Grand Stand and its enclosures. The usual hospitality, in the liberal dispensing of hot coffee, combined with more solid adjuncts, is shown; and, taken altogether, these morning meets are to be ranked among the pleasantest of the many pleasant assemblies of different kinds enjoyed in Shanghai.

We understand the body of Mr F. C. Lee, late carpenter of H. M. gun vessel *Egeria*, who was drowned about a fortnight ago, at Woonung, through falling into the river while boarding H.M. corvette *Charybdis* from a steam-launch, a heavy sea running at the time, has not yet been recovered.

The French gunboat *Lynx*, Commandant Fournier, which arrived at Shanghai on Monday last, is a small vessel of 470 tons. Her armament, complement of men, &c., are not given. She is one of the most peculiar looking of naval vessels—low in the stern, with a rising bow carrying an enormous ram for her class. Her funnel, too, is lofty and slender—and to use the phrase of a sailor who pointed out these distinctive features of the little craft, "she looks all ram and funnel." She is well worth looking at.

The offer of a prize for the best essay against *Jung-shui* has induced the Chinese literati to make a more vigorous attack on their pet lump sum than could have been expected. An old man more than seventy years of age has sent in his essay to be forwarded to the Committee. Another gives one hundred reasons for not believing in *Jung-shui*; and others are writing. The Chinese Tract Society has begun a good work, and shows good sense in attacking such a superstition as *Jung-shui*.

#### Japan.

##### (Mail.)

It is announced that Mr H. S. Wilkinson, the Acting British Consul at this port, proceeds on the 2nd of next month, to Shanghai to act as *locum tenens* of Mr Morat, the Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, who intends paying a visit of a year's duration to Europe. The duties of Acting Consul here will be discharged by Mr J. J. Enslie, First Assistant at the Consulate, until the return of Mr Consul Robertson.

Various statements have recently appeared in the native papers relative to alleged shipments of bullion to Yokohama. This week, for instance, it was announced that a merchant in a large way of business at Osaka had arrived at this port bringing with him over a million yen in gold coin, and that it was his intention to obtain for this coin Mexican dollars, to be distributed among the native merchants at, we presume, Osaka, with the object of checking the rise in the price of the foreign coin there. To-day, again, the native papers state that a telegram has been received by "a Chinese firm in Yokohama" announcing that "certain Chinamen" have lately purchased about 1,000,000 Mexican dollars in Hongkong and Shanghai, and shipped them to Yokohama per the *Nagoya Maru*, expected here on the 27th instant. It is believed that these statements are without foundation.

In reference to the Notification by the Council of State, issued on the 10th instant, the Minister of the Imperial Household, notified to all the sections of his Department, on the 14th instant, as follows:—

"It is hereby notified for your guidance that His Majesty the Emperor having lately decreed the practice of economy in the National Expenditure, His Majesty has announced that he will also lessen the expenses of his own household."

In consequence of this notification a great reformation is expected in all the Government Departments.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* says that it is reported that the Chinese Government told the Envoy from the Loochoo Islands, that as they are at present engaged with the settlement of many difficulties of their own, they could not protect Loochoo, and they had better obey the orders of Japan. On account of this the Loochoos are greatly disheartened, and at a loss what to do in the future.

Mr Hanabusa will proceed to Korea on or about the 25th instant. His mission is said to be connected with the opening of two more ports to Japanese trade, as was stipulated in the recent treaty.

The officers and men of the Imperial Guard troops are about to build at their own expense a stone monument, 20 feet high, shaped like a sword, on the premises of *Shikimsha* temple, Tokyo, in memory of those who were killed during the South-western rebellion, the year before last.

H. E. Kawamura, M.P., and his son, returned to the Capital on Tuesday last. They slept at Yumoto, on the Hakone mountain, the night before.

Certain persons in Hakata Chikuzen, Kiushiu, have applied to the authorities for permission to widen the entrance of the harbour there, thus affording greater facilities for the anchorage of vessels. The expense of the undertaking is estimated at

150,000 yen, one-half of which will be met with by the people of the port. The necessary permission has been granted and the work will commence shortly.

Mr Morioka, the Governor of Hiogo Ken, arrived on Tokyo on the 14th instant. This mission is said to be the raising of a loan of 200,000 yen, to be applied towards harbour improvement at Kobe and Hiogo.

The S. S. *Thabor* has been sold by the Public Works Department, to one Yasui Kaizo, of Kobe, for yen 85,000. It is said she will shortly be sent to that port and used for the Island Sen-trade.

The ceremony for opening the Kioto Exhibition took place on the 15th instant. The Governor of the Kioto Fu was present and several other officials of high standing. The total articles on exhibit number 162,890.

The Survey for widening the entrance to the harbour of Hakata, Chikuzen, has already been completed, and the work of making the canal from the harbour up to the Chikugo-gawa, commenced.

Omi Yoshitaki, a stone-cutter of Osaka, has just completed a splendid granite monument, about 10 feet in height, which is to be erected at Kagoshima over the grave of Kirino Toshiaki, one of the leaders of the late rebellion. It is not known by whom it was ordered.

A fire broke out at one o'clock on Monday morning at Kaki-gara-cho, Tokio. The rice market and the adjoining street Koami-cho, san-cho-me, were burnt. 337 houses were destroyed, and 27 damaged.

#### NAGASAKI.

The U. S. S. *Ranger* arrived here from Kobe on Monday last (March 18th), and left for China (probably Chefoo) on Thursday. H. I. R. M. S. *Ermat* is still in *status quo* opposite Inasa, so that H. M. S. *Lapwing* may be said to be the only man-of-war in harbour.—*Rising Sun and Nagasaki Express.*

#### MEDICAL REPORTS.

In the Medical Reports for the half year ending September 1878, published by the Inspector General of Customs, Shanghai, the following particulars are given as to the health of the different ports:—

The health of the port of Amoy for the six months was unusually good. There was no death among the residents or foreign sailors, nor any case of very serious illness among the former. Only two deaths occurred in hospital, but in neither case was the disease contracted in Amoy.

At Chefoo the general health of the community was exceptionally good, and although an unusual amount of rain fell it was not productive of any increase of intestinal disorders. July and August were warmer by some degrees than last year. Thunderstorms were very frequent during the entire summer, and continued in no small degree to the comfort and well-being of all. There were only five deaths during the half year.

Chefoo enjoys an immunity from remittent and intermittent fevers; there has been no case of either among the residents for the last twelve months. There were not many cases of diarrhoea on shore; and those that did occur were mild, and yielded easily to treatment. The number of cases of diarrhoea among visitors and shipping was very large. On two or three occasions whole crews of ships were affected at the time of their arrival, having suffered in some instances for a month or six weeks. All attributed their sickness to either bad water or unwholesome food. On one occasion the whole crew of a ship after leaving a southern port became so seriously affected with vomiting and purging that they had to return and obtain a fresh supply of water, after which most of them recovered. One man however continued ill, and ultimately became so prostrate that it was feared death would take place before arrival at their destination. On another occasion the doctor found that the sick crew of a British ship had been fed on corned meat purchased at auction at a cheap rate, and so horribly putrid that it was surprising how it could have been eaten at all. On pointing out its condition to the captain, the remaining stock of it was thrown overboard.

Dr Ringer's report on the health of Tamsui and Keelung embraces the twelve months ending Sept. 30th, and is not so favourable as those from other ports. Rain fell in Tamsui on 118 days, and the hot season was prolonged and trying. There was an unusually large number of cases of sickness among the foreign community this summer, malarious fever ranking high in the list. Several cases of intermittent fever were treated, and a history of one of the cases is given. The Dr. writes:—"I have noticed lately that several cases of malarious fever have been followed by a large crop of boils which seemed to me to be an effort of Nature to throw off some effete material with which the blood was charged. The above form of intermittent fever, I think, rare out here, but according to Trousseau, it is extremely common in Algeria, in the neighbourhood of Rome, and in some parts of France." Two births and two deaths are reported.

For Chinkiang also, a report for the twelve months is given. Greater extremes of temperature have been experienced during the year than in any like period of which we possess reliable meteorological data. The amount of sickness, however, had not been excessive. There had been no epidemic, and even small-pox, so constantly met with here during the winter and early spring of former years, was rarely seen. The health of foreign residents was good, and no death occurred among them. An interesting description is given of a unique variety of skin disease, appearing amongst the salt smugglers, which the doctor ascribes to the absorption of salt in such quantities as to produce serious constitutional disturbance quite aside from any effect it may have as a local irritant.

Hankow, the medical attendances on natives has of late years been carried on at three missionary hospitals and dispensaries, and the disorders met with are recorded in the annual reports of these institutions. The only epidemic disorder coming under the notice of Dr Reid was cholera, of which a number of sporadic cases occurred. It appeared among the brick tea factory workmen, of whom there are over 600, and twelve died; also among the natives residing in the Convent, six aged patients falling victims; the young recovered rapidly.

An unusual number of vessels remained in port during the summer months, and the health of the crews was satisfactory, the only climatic disorders being a few cases of dysentery, malarious and heat fever of mild types. A few cases of dysentery and malarious fever were met with among the foreign residents. Notes are given of a case of brain symptoms following exposure to the sun, in which

the patient recovered after a long and serious illness.

The six months at Swatow were hotter than any corresponding period for ten years; but there was no unusual amount of sickness, nor a single case of heat apoplexy, though sun malarious was sufficiently common. The usual amount of diarrhoea and intermittent fever was observed, but the port escaped epidemics of all kinds. A lady and two children died; two boys were born.

Dr. Jamieson, Shanghai, reports that:—"The summer was unusually unhealthy. Its stress, however, fell not so much upon visiting as upon sailors and others merely residing at the port. The temperature was never very high, nor were the nights remarkably hot, yet old residents were unanimous in condemning the past season as one of the most trying among their experience."

63 deaths are reported, of which 30 were non-residents, chiefly sailors, and 9 of children under six weeks old. Of the 24 deaths among adult residents one was a case of drowning, and one suicide. The only noteworthy circumstances in the medical history of the six months was a brief and slight visitation of cholera.

Elaborate notes by Dr. Manson on cases of *Tinea Imbricata* and *Tinea Circinata* are valuable to the professional reader; they are accompanied by photographs of the skin of patients suffering from these forms of skin disease.

#### AN EXCURSION TO MACAO.

##### Hongkong, March 16th.

Quite a large excursion left here last Saturday to witness the annual Holy Shave at Macao. The excursionists were to start at half-past six on Saturday evening, stay in Macao the next day, and leave there at half-past nine on Sunday night. As the fare was very cheap, the show free, and no formidable tent to be sneaked under, it was an opportunity not to be slighted, and the steamer was crowded with a jovial, riotous party, bent on mischief, and determined to have a good time. We found Macao just the same as ever. We enlivened it a bit, when our crowd of out-throats crossed the gang-plank and sketched up through its narrow streets; but ordinarily, it is probably the most dismal, poverty-stricken, dead old town, that the sun shines on. The golden days of its prosperity, when all foreigners were engaged in it, and every man so engaged had more money than he could shake a stick at; when Camoens and Espantoza and the rest of the coolie pirates used to whoop it up all over the country; those days have long gone by, and Macao has no attractions now save fan-tan and religion. The former appears to flourish pretty much all the time, but they can't draw on their religion more than once a year, without seriously crippling the resources of the bank. Camoens, alas, is dead. He was buried there, because he said when it came to a question of graveyards he was bound to give the preference to Macao—and his tombstone stands to this day. He is the only man (so far as I can learn) who has been resurrected by the pigs, but the ponderous granite and solid masonry above him resisted the efforts of these gentle animals, and his honoured ashes have (I am told) long since been removed. We prowled around the town all day, the inhabitants closing their doors and locking up their valuables when they saw us coming, and about five o'clock, went up to the church to look at the procession. The square in front was jammed with people, and the windows facing it were lined with fair Macaese faces. I don't indulge in fulsome compliments very often, but I feel that I am letting it down originally easy, when I say that it was simply the hardest old procession I ever saw. We found no fault with the priests—they were all right; and we were not disposed to be hypercritical with the little children rigged up to represent angels, because they thought, in the happy innocence of childhood—that they looked like angels, and put in their best looks to sustain the dignity of the part, but there had evidently not been enough wings to go round, for some of them had undeveloped pinions, made of old newspaper. I judge, shoved underneath the dresses; and they were not altogether as clean as any angels that we have had dealings with; but still, with all these defects we were willing to let them slide as angels, and we waited with some interest to see what was to follow. But when there was brought out on a sort of platform, an immense wooden image of the Saviour, we thought we had seen enough. I can stand a reasonable amount of sacrilege, and try sensibilities are about as tender as a crocodile's, but this let me out. The figure was about five times the size of life, and was in a kneeling position, supporting a heavy cross. It was arranged in a purple silk dressing gown, bound round the waist and neck with cords, the crown of thorns upon its head, and its ghastly waxen face was smeared with frightful blood stains. The whole was borne upon the shoulders of eight devotees,—two at each corner. We stood it all until it came to this; we took in all the hideous mockery and mummery, looked at the surroundings, recognized an old acquaintance from Hongkong staggering under the port bow, and another, an esteemed dealer in lottery tickets, chewing soap in the rear; saw the stricken Magdalen walking barefooted under the platform, weeping and wailing and gritting up her teeth, and then we arose and folded up our tents like the Arabs, and silently stole such things as we could easily conceal about us,—like the Macaese,—and went away.

One of our party, overcome by astonishment, had neglected to take off his hat. A priest noticed it, stepped out of the ranks and requested him, with grave politeness, to remove it, otherwise he would be under the painful necessity of wiping it off with a brick, and he feared if he did that, a portion of the head might come off also. The gentleman mumbled some words of apology, removed his tile confusedly, and gracefully retired within himself like a clam. The gentleman was myself.

One of our local amateurs was to have taken part in the performance, but owing to an unfortunate misunderstanding with some of the managers, he refused to play. The way of it was this. Knowing that he was an actor far more than ordinary ability, the committee of arrangement requested him to come over and take a leading part,—that of the treacherous disciple, who so basely betrayed the Master. As everybody knows, this is always an objectionable character, and however well it may be played, the actor seldom secures the entire sympathies of his audience, but the gentleman didn't care much for that. He went over and met the committee in the Macao Hotel, on Sunday morning. After the plans had all been discussed, and the arrangements made, he said, "Now that

everything has been satisfactorily settled, gentlemen, I may say without egotism, that I am confident you will be pleased with my engagement. Many of you have seen my acting in Hongkong, and those of your people who haven't, will, I am sure, go away in a better frame of mind than when they came, and leaving aside all personal vanity, I think I can sing more style into that character, than even the original Judas himself. I believe, gentlemen, there only remains one more trifling point to be mentioned, and our business will be finished. The thirty pieces of silver." He told me afterwards that this request appeared to knock them sideways. They said they thought he ought to do it for nothing; that it was only acting anyway, and not the real thing, and if they paid his passage over and back, and gave him a free pass into the church, that was enough. He says he got rid of them, when he found they wanted to go back on the most interesting part of the contact, and he reached out for his hat and said, "My friends, escaped convicts, distinguished rag-pickers, if I play that part, you must ante up the thirty pieces. You are a gang of villainous pick-pockets anyhow, and you can go and give away your old graven image yourselves. The price is less. I'll see you &c." before I do it for more than forty. And so they had to worry through the exhibition, with one of the leading characters left out.

But this did not finish our wonderful day in Macao. Some of the boys went to look on at the sinful game which is called fan-tan,—merely to look on and take notes, and when they sattered easily down to the wharf a few minutes before sailing time, lo, the steamer was off. There were only three of us left behind, but in the matter of ornamental and fancy blasphemy, we did the work of six. These flowers of rhetoric, we afterwards learned, were mistaken for blue lights by the excursionists on the ship. We prayed that the boiler might burst, and the vessel take fire and every man, woman, and child, be burned to death or drowned; and we even went so far as to hope that the captain might, some day, be yanked up before the Chief Justice. We made up our mind to testify against him, and swear that he was guilty of child stealing, because we had seen him throw some pawn-tickets overboard; but then we remembered how he had treated us like princes of the blood, and how he had given us coffee in the morning, and toast, and had our boots blacked; and didn't he give up his seat at the crowded dinner table to a famine-stricken skeleton, and didn't he ask the whole house up to drink, and didn't we call to mind that one of the party had set the ship's clock ahead the evening before, to hasten the dinner? We thought it a good joke then, but somehow, the charm had all leaked out of it now; and we repented us of our evil thoughts about hiring Chinese evidence to convict him at the Supreme Court, and only hoped that he might be on hand when the boilers burst.

MAX O'LEARY.

#### Quotations.

##### HONGKONG, April 4, 1879.

OLLUM—New Patna, cash...	\$567 1/2
Old " " cash...	3 1/2
New " " cash...	536
Old " " cash...	3 1/2
Old " " cash...	700
Allowance " "	21 1/2
Malwa, credit...	—
Malwa, " "	—

#### Exchange.

Bank, Wire...	3/6
30 days sight...	3/6 1/2
6 months sight...	3/7 1/2 a 3/7 1/2
Credit...	3/7 1/2
Documentary, 6 months sight...	3/7 1/2
India, Wire...	21 1/2
" demand...	220
Shanghai, demand...	72 1/2
30 days sight...	73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine...	28.60
Sovereigns...	6.56

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 35 % prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,450	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800	
Yankee Ins. Assoc., Tls. 700	
China Insurance Co., \$270	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$77 1/2	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$176	
H. K. & W. Do., \$10 1/2	
H. K. & W. Do., \$10 1/2	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17	
Hongkong S. S. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$130	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$110	
Do. of 1877, £113	

#### Temperature.

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## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## To Let.

## TO BE LET.

On Shameen—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLYPHANT & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with GARDEN, TEA and SILE ROOMS attached.

For Particulars, apply to

EDWARD DAVIS,

Canton.

Canton, March 12, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to

J. NOBLE,

No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

## TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

Also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to

WO HANG,

Nos. 54 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDIAN, TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH AMPTON, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship THIBET, Captain J. H. TORRIS, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 12th April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 6th April, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AMAZON, Commandant LORMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th April, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, March 25, 1879.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND TOUJOURS AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On THROUGH PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES.

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about May 6th, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 4th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## SWISS LLOYD

## TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

## OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

## INSURANCES.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Kiosks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRITIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

## INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

## MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 " Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 " Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Stewart	Brit. str.	781	April 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	
Alice	7 h	Bunja	Ger. str.	2102	April 1	1 Messageries Maritimes	South Sea Island	To-morrow
Amazona	5 c	Lormier	Foh. str.	923	April 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Marseilles, &c.	
Atholl	3 h	Thomson	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Bombay	1 h	Webb	Brit. str.	786	Mar. 31	Captain		
Charlton	3 h	Johnson	Brit. str.	956	Mar. 14	Bun Hin Chan	Amoy	Sands' Ship
Cheang Hock Kian	1 h	Webb	Brit. str.	317	April 1	E-Shun Hong	Boihow & Hialphong	at daylight
Conquest	5 h	Ilfrich	Brit. str.	654	April 2	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Dale	3 h	Thompson	Brit. str.	567	Mar. 27	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-day
Danube	2 h	Clancy	Brit. str.	222	April 2	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila	To-day
Emmy	5 h	Blanco	Span. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'pca Dock Co.	.....	Tug Flying
Fame	6 h	Stapani	Brit. str.	1775	April 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Glenorchy	4 c	Hogg	Brit. str.	425	Mar. 27	Remedios & Co.	Coast Ports	8th, daylight
Mariveles	1 h	Munoz	Span. str.	862	April 3	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong		
Norna	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	643	April 3	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Pernambuco	5 c	Hyde	Brit. str.	48	Mar. 26	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sea Gull	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	1029	Mar. 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Sunda	5 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1004	April 8	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	To-day
Tibet	5 c	Pontais	Foh. str.	1004	April 8	Russell & Co.		
Zephyr	1 h	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....			
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	4 h	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
B. F. Watson	8 c	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	.....	Mar. 8	Butterfield & Swire		
Black Hawk	8 c	Royland	Amer. sh.	1126	Jan. 13	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Carrie Wyman	7 c	Randell	Amer. bge.	469	Mar. 18	Meyer & Co.	Singapore	
Charmar	4 c	Lucas	Amer. sh.	1333	Jan. 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Cilurum	4 c	Beadle	Brit. sh.	1886	Mar. 9	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Coeran	8 h	.....	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray	Japan	
Elizabeth Childs	1 h	Lindbergh	Brit. bge.	591	April 1	Wieler & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Emil Julius	4 c	Jurgensen	Ger. bge.	501	Mar. 19	Melchers & Co.		
Emilio V.	8 c	Merello	Ital. bge.	724	Mar. 23	D. Musso & Co.		
Esperance	7 c	Guillon	Foh. bge.	272	Mar. 27	Carlowitz & Co.		
Formosa	4 c	Burgwardt	Ger. 3m. so.	282	Feb. 6	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Friedrich	3 h	Bertelsen	Ger. 3m. so.	285	April 2	Wieler & Co.	Hantsin	
Golden Fleec	4 h	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	393	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.	.....	Wanchai P.
Golden Rule	4 h	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1195	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Highlander	4 h	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Jacobine	3 h	Bang	Ger. bge.	417	Mar. 18	Captain		
Jan Peter	3 c	Ewert	Ger. bge.	836	Mar. 18	Meyer & Co.		
Lota	2 c	Dudfield	Brit. bge.	472	April 3	Order	Chefoo & Newchwang	
Marquis of Agyll	3 c	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 24	Rozario & Co.	Bangkok	
Nehemiah Gibson	1 c	Bradford	Amer. bge.	741	Feb. 23	Russell & Co.	Singapore	
Nehoboot	4 c	Chilman	Amer. bge.	1153	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire	San Francisco	
Onaida	8 h	Clyme	Brit. sh.	2293	Mar. 16	Captain		
Orange Grove	8 h	Longmire	Brit. bge.	355	Mar. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Republic	6 h	Holmes	Amer. sh.	385	Mar. 9	Captain		
Stracothro	4 c	Miller	Brit. bge.	1150	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.	Honolulu	
Sumarilde	4 c	Tobiasen	Norw. sh.	943	Jan. 9	Vogel & Co.	London	
Sumatra	3 h	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.	London	
Thos. A. Goddard	4 c	Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.	New York	
Thomas Fletcher	3 h	Pendleton	Amer. bge.	645	Feb. 23	Captain	Victoria (V. I.)	
Tramos	7 c	Berg	Norw. bge.	490	Mar. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
W. H. Holcomb	.....	Dunton	Amer. bge.	958	Mar. 23	Rozario & Co.	.....	Co'stan Do
WHEAMPOA								
Johann Friedrich	.....	Kroncke	Ger. bg.	242	Mar. 31	Wieler & Co.		
CANTON								
Yangtze	.....	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	April 3	Stemsen & Co.	Shanghai	